IN THE CLAIMS:

1. (Currently Amended) A method for decoding a video bitstream at a first resolution, comprising the steps of:

producing residual error frames at a second lower resolution;

producing motion compensated frames at the second lower resolution;

combing the residual error frames with the motion compensated frames to produce video frames; and

up-scaling the video frames to the first resolution, wherein the up-scaling is performed by a technique of repeating pixel values.

- 2. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the producing residual error frames includes performing an 8X8 inverse discrete transform to produce pixel values.
- 3. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the pixel values are sampled at a predetermined rate.
- 4. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the producing residual error frames includes performing a 4X4 inverse discrete transform.
- 5. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the producing motion compensated frames includes scaling down motion vectors by a predetermined factor to produce scaled motion vectors.

- 6. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein motion compensation is performed based on the scaled motion vectors.
- 7. (Currently Amended) A method for decoding a video bitstream at a first resolution, comprising the steps of:

producing residual error frames at a second lower resolution;

producing motion compensated frames at the second lower resolution;

combing the residual error frames with the motion compensated frames to

produce video frames; and

up-scaling the video frames to the first resolution, The method of claim 1, wherein the up-scaling is performed by a technique selected from a group consisting of repeating pixel values ad liner interpolation wherein the up-scaling uses a filter arrangement where additional pixel values are calculated based on a weighted average of a predetermined number of pixels.

- 8. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the up-scaling is performed in a horizontal direction.
- 9. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the up-scaling is performed in a same direction as down scaling in the residual error frames.

10. (Currently Amended) A <u>readable</u> memory medium <u>for storing</u> including code for decoding a video bitstream at a first resolution, the <u>readable</u> memory medium code comprising:

a code for producing residual error frames at a second lower resolution;
a code for producing motion compensated frames at the second lower resolution;
a code for combining the residual error frames with the motion compensated
frames to produce video frames; and

a code for up-scaling the video frames to the first resolution, wherein the upscaling is performed by a technique of repeating pixel values.

11. (Currently Amended) An apparatus for decoding a video bitstream at a first resolution, comprising:

means for producing residual error frames at a second lower resolution;

means for producing motion compensated frames at the second lower resolution;

means for combining the residual error frames with the motion compensated

frames to produce video frames; and

means for up-scaling the video frames to the first resolution, wherein the upscaling is performed by a technique of repeating pixel values.

- 12. (Currently Amended) An apparatus for decoding a video bitstream at a first resolution, comprising:
- a first path for producing residual error frames at a second lower resolution;
 a second path for producing motion compensated frames at the second lower resolution;

an adder for combining the residual error frames with the motion compensated frames to produce video frames; and

an up-scaler increasing the video frames from the second resolution to the first resolution, wherein the up-scaling is performed by a technique of repeating pixel values.

13. (New) The method of claim 7, wherein the <u>filter arrangement is a programmable</u> tap filter.